### DRILLING

To prevent the drill bit from slipping when starting a hole, make an indentation with a center-punch and hammer at the point to be drilled. Place the point of the bit in the indentation and start drilling.

## CARE IN DRILLING

Twist drills are brittle and will break if enough bending stress it applied. To avoid stress on the drill bit, try extending your index finger along the side of the drill-housing with your middle finger on the trigger. Remember—guide, the tool, don't overheated, run it with no load. Because of the drill's force it! Should the tool be construction, it will cool faster running than by stopping it. TO REMOVE CHUCK for using a threaded shank accessory, first insert key into chuck key hole. Then strike the key sharply with a piece of wood in the direction the chuck rotates when the Drill is turned "ON." This will loosen the chuck shank threads and the chuck may be unscrewed from the Drill.

## DRILLING IN METAL

DRILLING IN WOOD

flutes. For larger holes, use Power Drill Wood Bits with a to splinter should be backed up Holes in wood can be made with the same twist drills used for metal. These bits may overheat unless pulled out frequently to clear chips from the shank size that will fit your drill's chuck. Work that is apt the pressure just before the tip cuts through, this will give a good clean hole. Always leave the drill running when pulling with a block of wood. Let up on it back out of a drilled hole. this prevents jamming. should be drilled dry. The Use a cutting lubricant when tions are iron and brass which cutting lubricants that work best are sulphurized cutting oil or lard oil; bacon grease drilling metals. The excep-Aluminum is best drilled with will also serve the purpose.

turpentine or kerosene.

## LUBRICATION

However, it is recommended that, at least once a year, you take or send the tool to a Self lubricating bearings are used in the tool and periodic relubrication is not required. <code>B&D</code> Service Center for a thorough cleaning, inspection and Iubrication of the gear case.

## GUARANTEE

or workmanship. Simply return the complete unit, transportation prepaid, to we assume no responsibility for damage caused by misuse, careless handling Black & Decker guarantees, for one year from date of purchase, to correct by repair or parts replacement without charge any defect due to faulty material any Black & Decker Service Center or Authorized Service Station. Naturally, or where repairs have been made or attempted by others. No other guarantee, written or verbal, is authorized by us.

## IMPORTANT!

To assure product SAFETY and RELIABILITY, repairs, maintenance and adjustment should be performed by BLACK & DECKER Service Centers or other qualified service organizations, always using BLACK & DECKER replacement



THE BLACK & DECKER MFG. CO., TOWSON, MD. 21204, U.S.A. Form No. 97142

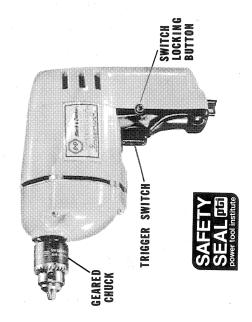
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## Black & Decker

# OWNER'S MANUAL



1/4" DRILL #1000

Capacity: 14," holes in steel; 1/2" in hardwood. 115 Volts A.C. 1.9 Amps. 1/7 H.P. 2250 R.P.M.

3/8" DRILL #1101

Capacity: 36" holes in steel; 34" in hardwood. 115 Volts A.C. 2.0 Amps. 1/7 H.P. 1000 R.P.M.

### Black & Decker. NOS. 1000 AND 1101 DRILLS



### P.T.I. SAFETY RULES FOR POWER TOOLS

- KNOW YOUR POWER TOOL Read owner's manual carefully. Learn its applications and limitations as well as the specific potential hazards peculiar to this tool.
- GROUND ALL TOOLS UNLESS DOUBLE-INSULATED. If tool is equipped with three-prong plug, it should be plugged into a three-hole electrical receptable. If adapter is used to accommodate two-prong receptacle, the adapter wire must be attached to a known ground. Never remove third prong.
- 3. KEEP GUARDS IN PLACE and in working order.
- KEEP WORK AREA CLEAN. Cluttered areas and benches invite accidents.
- 5. AVOID DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT. Don't use power tool in damp or wet locations. And keep work area well lit.
- KEEP CHILDREN AWAY. All visitors should be kept safe distance from work area.
- STORE IDLE TOOLS. When not in use, tools should be stored in dry, high or locked-up place — out of reach of children.
- 8. DON'T FORCE TOOL. It will do the job better and safer at the rate for which it was designed.
- USE RIGHT TOOL. Don't force small tool or attachment to do the job of a heavy duty tool.
- WEAR PROPER APPAREL. No loose clothing or jewelry to get caught in moving parts. Rubber gloves and footwear are recommended when working outdoors.
- USE SAFETY GLASSES with most tools. Also face or dust mask if cutting operation is dusty.
- DON'T ABUSE CORD. Never carry tool by cord or yank it to disconnect from receptacle. Keep cord from heat, oil and sharp edges.
- 13. SECURE WORK. Use clamps or a vise to hold work. It's safer than using your hand and it frees both hands to operate tool.
- DON'T OVERREACH. Keep proper footing and balance at all times.
- 15. MAINTAIN TOOLS WITH CARE. Keep tools sharp at all times, and clean for best and safest performance. Follow instructions for lubricating and changing accessories.
- DISCONNECT TOOLS. When not in use, before servicing, when changing accessories such as blades, bits, cutters, etc.
- REMOVE ADJUSTING KEYS AND WRENCHES. Form habit
  of checking to see that keys and adjusting wrenches are
  removed from tool before turning it on.
- AVOID ACCIDENTAL STARTING. Don't carry plugged-in tool with finger on switch.

### **GROUNDING**

These units are equipped with approved 3-conductor power cord and 3-prong grounding type attachment plug to be used with the proper grounding type receptacle, in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Canadian Electrical Code, and Underwriters' Laboratories specifications. The green colored conductor in the cord is the grounding wire. Never connect the green wire to a "live" terminal.

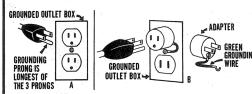
If your unit requires less than 150 volts it has a plug that looks like Fig. "A". It will fit directly into the proper type of 3-wire grounding receptacle. The unit is then grounded automatically each time it is plugged in.

Shown in Fig. "B" is a special grounding adapter (not allowed in Canada by the Canadian Electrical Code) which is available from your dealer and will permit using a 2-wire receptacle. The green grounding wire extending from the side of the adapter must be connected to a **Permanent Ground**.

### **GROUNDING** (Continued)

If the unit requires from 150 to 250 volts, it has a plug like Fig. "C". No adapter is available and the plug must be used in the proper 3-wire grounding receptacle.

If you use an extension cord, be sure that it is a 3-conductor, grounding type cord. Grounding must be continuous from the tool plug to the grounded receptacle.





### **EXTENSION CORD**

When using the tool at a considerable distance from power source, a 3-conductor, grounding-type extension cord of adequate size must be used for safety, and to prevent loss of power and over-heating. Use the table below for 120-volt tools. For 220-volt tools, see same chart but use a wire size corresponding to an extension cord length shown which is  $\frac{1}{2}$  the length of extension to be used.

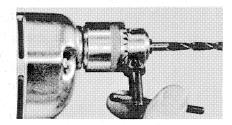
P.T.I. Safety Rule #12 applies to Extension Cords as well as the Tool Power Cord. Before using cords, inspect them for loose or exposed wires and damaged insulation. Make any needed repairs or replacement before using your power tool.

Ext. Cord Length in feet .......25 50 75 100 150 200 Required Wire Size (A.W.G.) .....18 18 18 16 16

### **SWITCH**

To start drill, depress trigger switch; to stop drill, release trigger. To lock trigger in "ON" position for continuous operation, or when using Drill in a Vertical or Horizontal Stand, depress trigger and push in locking button (located behind the trigger), then gently release trigger. To release locking mechanism, depress trigger fully, then release it.

### **CHUCK**



Turn collar to open chuck jaws. Place bit in chuck so that end rests on chuck bottom. Tighten chuck collar by hand. Place chuck key in each of the three holes, and tighten in clockwise direction. It's important to tighten chuck with all three holes. This is a safety feature that prevents bit slippage and motor damage. To release bit, turn chuck key counterclockwise in just one hole, then loosen chuck by hand.

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